## § 29.2481

#### Standard sizes applicable.

A1, A2	2, 3
B1	2, 3
B2, B3, B4, B5	1, 2, 3
C1	2, 3
C2, C3, C4, C5	1, 2, 3
X3, X4, X5, M and G1	2
<sup>1</sup> No size is applied to these grades if tobacco is under size	

[45 FR 44293, July 1, 1980, as amended at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

## § 29.2481 Key to standard grademarks.

#### Groups

- A-Wrappers.
- B—Heavy Leaf.
- C-Thin Leaf.
- X—Lugs.
- N-Nondescript.
- S-Scrap.

#### Qualities

- 1—Choice.
- 2—Fine.
- 3-Good.
- 4—Fair.
- 5—Low.

# Colors

- L—Light brown.
- F—Medium brown.
- D—Dark brown.
- $\operatorname{M--Mixed}$  or variegated.
- G-Green.
- GL-Light green.
- GD—Dark green.
- [45 FR 44293, July 1, 1980]

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE FIRE-CURED AND FOREIGN-GROWN FIRE-CURED TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 22, 23, AND FOREIGN TYPE 96)

SOURCE: Sections 29.2501 through 29.2696 appear at 37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

## DEFINITIONS

# § 29.2501 Definitions.

As used in these standards, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

## § 29.2502 Air-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage under natural atmospheric conditions.

## § 29.2503 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See chart, §29.2601.)

## § 29.2504 Brown colors.

A group of colors ranging from a reddish brown to yellowish brown. These colors vary from low to medium saturation and from very low to medium brilliance. As used in these standards, the range is expressed as light brown (L), medium brown (F), and dark brown (D).

#### § 29.2505 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

#### § 29.2506 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more dirt or sand than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 4, § 29.2620.)

# § 29.2507 Color.

The third factor of a grade based on the relative hues, saturation or chroma, and color values common to the type.

# § 29.2508 Color intensity.

The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. It is applicable to brown colors. (See chart, §29.2601.)

# § 29.2509 Color symbols.

As applied to these types, color symbols are L—light brown, F—medium brown, D—dark brown, M—mixed or variegated VF—greenish medium brown, and G—green.

## § 29.2510 Condition.

The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words